## **Copyright Registration**

John Ashley
Section Head
Visual Arts Section
Copyright Office

## **Registration - General**

- Updates
- Best Practices
- Cancellations
- Requests for Reconsideration
- Your questions at any time during the presentation

## **Copyright Office website**

www.copyright.gov

## **Updates**

- No substantive policy or examining decisions or changes
- No new copyright registration forms
- Increased Fees Effective July 1, 2006
- See Circular 4 on website
- \$45 basic application
- \$685 Special Handling
- \$100 For CA Form to correct, amplify
- Miscellaneous others

## **Brief Reminder How to Register**

- In same mailing package, send (1)application form, (2)deposit sample of work, and (3)fee.
- Mail still being directed offsite
- Suggestions: when sending compact disks, cassettes, color and inked artwork, use either FedEx-type carrier or use USPS and put the deposit in a box or extra-padded envelope.

# **Brief Reminder of Benefits of Registration**

- Public record of copyright facts
- Pre-requisite to filing infringement suit for U.S. works
- Certificate is <u>prima facie</u> evidence of validity of copyright and facts stated on it when registered before, or within five years of, first publication
- Required to engage U.S. Customs Service assistance to prevent infringing importations
- Section 412: Statutory damages and attorney's fees

#### **Some Best Practices**

General Application Language

USE statutory terms from 17 USC 101, 102(a), and 103.

AVOID terms in section 102(b), as well as synonymous terms.

AVOID trademark and patent terms: name, title, novel, unique, look and feel, inventive, style, etc.

### **Best Practices: Work-Made-for-hire**

- Generally, accept your assertions when corporate and organizational authors named.
- But questioning when individual is named as wmfh, and it seems that a commissioned work is involved, especially in visual arts area.
- A gentle probe asking reconsideration
- You can always send a cover letter that briefly explains how you think the situation qualifies under statutory definition

## **Best Practices: Alternative names** for author or claimant

- Always explain any different names given in author and claimant spaces: d/b/a; a/k/a; t/a; new name after merger; etc.
- Avoid designating separate legal entities as alter egos (Corp., Inc., LLC, PC, LP, and similar as d/b/a of an individual)
- Avoid naming licensees as claimant
- Trusts and estates, or fiduciary, or beneficial owner

#### **Best Practices: Derivative Works**

• Consider declaring in preexisting materials space of application the basis for making derivative of someone else's protected work (section 103(a)).

 Consider being specific, rather than general, when describing derivative authorship in preexisting materials space.

## Best Practices: claiming computeraided changes to existing work

- Certain terms are inherently suspect in the Office: enhanced, digitized, scanned, computer-adapted, cropped, burned, dodged, removed "noise", computer reproduction/print, cleaned up, restored, and others.
- <u>Feist</u>: pure, mere physical effort, sweat of brow, not copyrightable creative authorship, regardless how little or much was done.
- Thus, AVOID these terms or, at least, explain.

### **Best Practices: Characters**

- We register claims based on character-related works, and leave it to courts to decide when the character is protectible outside context of any particular work.
- Claim the particular work you are depositing, not the character idea, plan, design.
- And certainly do not claim, refer to, possible future uses of character.

### **Best Practices: Architectural Works**

- Refusing all claims on works fixed in plans or drawings pre-December 1, 1990, and remained unpublished and not constructed as of that date, and not constructed on or before 12/31/2002. (See endnote 3 to Chapter 1 of Act.)
- Refusing claims based on interior design, regardless if described in compilation language.
- Refusing site or complex design landscaping design.
- Commissioning owner as wmfh-author?

### **Best Practices: Websites**

- Webmaster or web-designer often does not own anything that can be registered
- AVOID: web design, entire website, user interface, web art, links, hyperlinks, screen displays
- Office policy regarding format, layout, and functional space design will prevent most screens from being registered
- Deposit the entire site, or explain that you are sending less and that's all you want registered (Circular 66)

### Websites continued:

 Most do contain substantial preexisting materials that must be disclaimed.

 Published? Unpublished? You decide. If published, then send the EXACT edition of the site as of the publication date given, NOT a later updated or changed edition. Or, redact later content.

## **Best Practices: Group Options for Websites and BLOGS**

- Depends entirely on how site or blog is organized
- Consider database?....Circular 65....3 months of updates allowed
- Consider periodical?...Circular 62... months of issues, or even contributions on GR/CP for a 12-month period.
- Consider daily newspaper/newsletter?...Circular
   62a...allows 1 month of issues.

# **Best Practices: Supplemental Registrations on Form CA**

- Send a copy of basic registration certificate.
- Explain corrections in names of author or claimant.
- Changes needed in wmfh and transfer, if author or claimant being corrected?
- Send evidence of copyright notice when correcting a publication from post-Berne to pre-Berne.
- Indicate authorship contributed when adding an omitted author

### Form CA continued:

- Do not to indicate a change in claimant; if claimant named in basic was not wrong, then record a document to show new claimant.
- If changing basis of claim, was claimed new matter in the original deposit?
- Do not file to reflect an adverse claim
- Give cross-referencing info in space F: Are you representing the claimant identified in the basic or on whose behalf the basic was filed?

#### **Cancellations**

- 37 CFR 201.7 specifies only current situations where Office will cancel. Even party in whose name registration was made must specify one or more of these.
- No third-party cancellations (and no interference procedure, as in patent).
- Adverse claims to the same property? File separate claims—do not request cancellation of other party's registration.

## Requests for Reconsideration

Firstly, notice the new fees!

First and Second Requests